



*The Fortnightly*  
**REVIEW**  
**OF THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY**

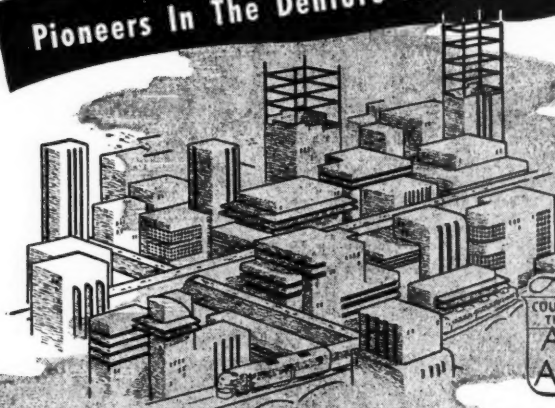
*July 1, 1948*

*Volume 16 • Number 1*



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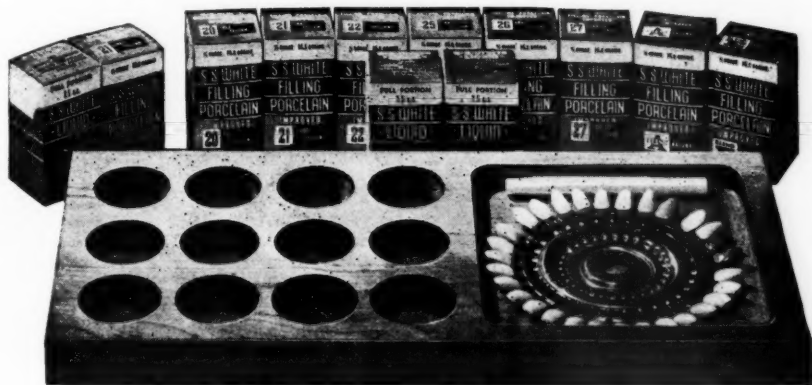
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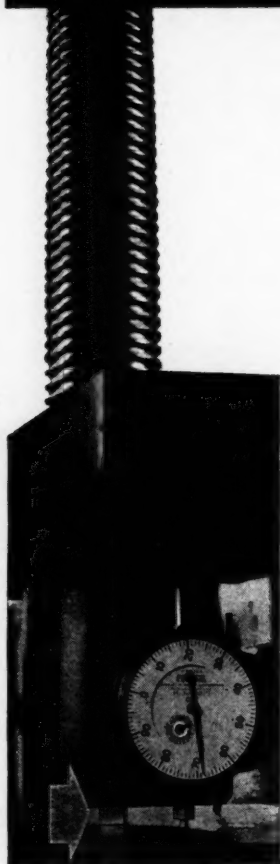


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*Number 1*

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*Contributions:* Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced, and the original copy should be submitted. Every effort will be made to return unused manuscripts, if request is made, but no responsibility can be accepted for failure to do so. Anonymous communications will receive no consideration whatever.

Manuscripts and news items of interest to the membership of the Society are solicited.

Forms close on the first and fifteenth of each month. The early submission of material will insure more consideration for publication.

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# THE CALENDAR

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- July 14:** NORTH SUBURBAN BRANCH: Golf outing at Barrington Hills Country Club.
- July 14:** NORTH SIDE BRANCH: Golf outing at Nordic Hills Country Club.
- July 14:** KENWOOD-HYDE PARK BRANCH: Golf outing at Navajo Fields Golf Club.
- July 21:** ALPHA OMEGA: Golf outing at Itasca Country Club. Call Stanley Sherman for reservations.
- July 28:** XI PSI PHI: Golf outing at Itasca Country Club.
- July 28:** WEST SUBURBAN: Golf outing, Acacia Country Club.

# *The Fortnightly* **REVIEW**

*of*

**THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY**

*July 1, 1948*

*Volume 16 • Number 1*

## **Committee on Dental Health Education Reviews Activities**

**1947-48 A Banner Year**

The Committee on Dental Health Education of the Chicago Dental Society through its Chairman, Dr. Glenn E. Cartwright, presented its annual report to the Board of Directors at its June meeting. A study of the report reveals that the Committee has done an outstanding piece of work in carrying out its duties which are to "promote public health and welfare by the dissemination of knowledge and information pertaining to dental health . . . and to establish activities and programs to promote its objectives." The activities of the Committee, as summarized from its report, are listed in several categories:

### **SCHOOL DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION**

During the current year 114 elementary and secondary schools were presented with dental health education

programs. In Chicago only the parochial schools participated, while both public and parochial schools participated in Cook, Lake and DuPage Counties. In these programs, more than 23,000 children received dental surveys and it was found that 76 per cent of them needed dental care, the average number of carious teeth per child being 4.17. (In 1946-47, approximately 15,000 children were surveyed and 88 per cent required dental care.) The Committee devised a survey card, which serves more satisfactorily than any previously used. It conforms to A.D.A. specifications and is so well drawn up that the Division of Oral Hygiene of the Chicago Board of Health has requested it for its own use.

### **FILM AND SPEAKER PROGRAMS**

Sound motion pictures and speakers were presented to approximately 44,



000 persons in 242 programs. In addition to these, more than 30,000 pieces of educational material were distributed to all types of audiences and to the various clinics throughout the Chicago area. Twelve Chicago High schools have conducted classes in dental health in conjunction with their Health and Physical Education programs. Pupils were urged to visit their family dentist for examination and dental care. Three out of the four districts of the Chicago Regional P.T.A. have concentrated on having pre-school children go to the offices of the family physician and dentist. Twenty-two Summer Round-Ups were handled by the Committee and approximately 1,879 children were surveyed during the Month of May and the first half of June.

#### **DENTAL HEALTH PUBLICITY**

Twenty-three formal press releases were sent to forty-two newspapers in the Chicago area and a twenty-six weeks series of Dental I.Q.s was prepared and released in June. Dental health material was furnished to radio and magazine writers and a ten weeks series of dental health education radio programs has been prepared and presented to the Chicago Board of Education for presentation to all fourth and fifth grade pupils in the Chicago Public Schools next fall. There are 1,324 of these rooms with a population of 52,000 pupils. During June and July 1947 a six weeks series of spot announcements was prepared for WBBM and presented over that station. Station WBBM also presented a fifteen-minute program on May 8, which described the activities of the committee on Dental Health Education.

#### **DENTIST PARTICIPATION**

Participation was secured for 360 dentist appearances for the school surveys. Eighty-one speakers were secured and thirty-eight dentists participated in the Summer Round-Ups. Dr. Cartwright reports that "the participating dentists were very cooperative, they were willing to give their time and were helpful with constructive recommendations for the improvement of the dental health education services. It is well to keep in mind that the public relations of any organization are determined by its conduct, and only in response to an enlightened conduct properly publicized can favorable reaction be secured. The job of educating the public to appreciate and desire adequate dental care must continue to be a cooperative program of participation by the Committee on Dental Health Education, the Branch committees and every member of the dental society whose training, experience and inspiration are needed to further the most vital and far-reaching responsibility of organized dentistry."

#### **COOPERATION WITH THE PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE**

In addition to these activities, the Committee has made the services of its Program Director, Edgar Stephens, available to the Public and Professional Relations Committee where activities relating to dental health education have been engaged in. Surveys of the Cook County Children's Clinic, the Cook County Jail Clinic, and courses for dental assistants for the Board of Education were undertaken and the Eastman, Forsythe and Guggenheim Clinics were contacted for information helpful to the Committee.



# Why the Necessity for Accurate Balanced and Functional Occlusion?\*

By Fred S. Meyer, D.D.S., Minneapolis, Minnesota

Before going into the necessity for accurate balanced and functional occlusion, I should like to touch lightly on what my understanding of the subject is and how I attempt to arrive at the ultimate goal.

The subject of balanced and functional occlusion in denture work has been discussed pro and con for a period of a great many years and still we are no further ahead than we appeared to be forty-five years ago. Most of the intervening years have been spent discussing the relative merits of all the new so-called "anatomical articulators." Each one was always said to be the last word. Each one brought forth hopes and promises which were never fulfilled. Meetings after meetings have taken up their time discussing the relative value of extra-oral and intra-oral Gothic arch tracers. But in spite of all the efforts spent in time and money, the accuracy in centric relation, balance and function has never reached the hoped for goal or even approached it. Every technic being taught calls for a final adjustment for occlusion in the mouth. And this is mere guess work with nothing to guide us.

About sixteen years ago I discarded all the arbitrary methods taught for reaching accuracy in our goal. I tackled the problem from an entirely new and different angle. That is the angle from which I wish to discuss the subject today. However, before discussing any means for reaching the ideal in balance and function, I should like to take a little time to describe what I mean by the term "balance and function." I should like to do this because I do not believe that we all have the same picture before us when we are discussing this important subject.

## BALANCED OCCLUSION

In a narrow sense the term balanced occlusion means an occlusion which supports equal pressure on all the teeth at the same time. But in a broader sense it means far more than that.

When closed in centric relation the bicuspid and molars should bear equal pressure on both sides of the dental arch at the same time. In the lateral excursions they should also do so if the lateral excursions are made with no thought in mind of masticating food. In the protrusive excursion the teeth should bear equal pressure in the anterior and the posterior region if the excursion is made with no thought in mind of incising. But, if these excursions are made for the purpose or with the thought in mind of either masticating or incising food, the pressure increases on the working side without any increase on the balancing side. The same occurs on the incisal end of the dental arch without a corresponding increase of pressure on the posterior end of the dental arch. That is a provision of nature. Nature provides for this increase in muscular pressure just as nature pours out a quantity of saliva when a person takes lemon juice into his mouth, or even thinks of a lemon. It is nature carrying out a natural function without the individual giving it any thought.

The act of chewing, therefore, does not call for any concentration of thought. The individual does not have to keep his mind on the chewing nor on increasing the pressure on the working side. He may carry on a light conversation or be listening to someone while eating. It calls for no more concentration of thought than admiring beautiful scenery and carrying on a casual conversation while out walk-

\*Read before the 1948 Midwinter Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society.

ing. But, let there be a serious accident near by, the individual will concentrate his thoughts on the accident. He will stop his conversation as well as his walking. Under the same circumstances, for a similar reason he will stop chewing and the mandible will come to its physiologic rest position. This is a wonderful provision of nature that permits us to carry on a conversation and enjoy each other's company while dining together. There are, as you know, many similar functions of nature, such as winking, breathing, etc. These functions, which under ordinary conditions we carry on without any thought, are within our power to carry out more vigorously if for any reason we so desire.

There are good reasons for these functions of nature, namely, to create periods of work and periods of rest for all cells or combinations of cells in the human body. For instance, one can carry a heavy object with less fatigue by shifting it from side to side. Can you think of anything more tiresome than standing still without shifting the body load from one foot to the other to permit the temporary rest and recuperation from fatigue in one leg and then the other? In a similar way nature provides for the chewing of food first on one side and then on the other. This creates a period of rest for the balancing side while chewing is carried on on the working side. Therefore, if we desire to have our salivary glands function at their best, if we desire to have as healthy an oral cavity as possible, it behooves us to keep our teeth in first class condition so that we may carry on this function as nature intended.

These are the things I have in mind when I talk of balance in a broad sense. Balance as nature intended it to be. These provisions of nature which provide for greater muscular tension on the working side in mastication also make it possible for the opposing teeth on the balancing side to remain in contact even though food is being tritu-

rated under greater pressure on the working side.

I mention these facts in answer to those who say there is no use seeking balanced occlusion because the balance is lost when food is taken in. We often hear the expression from those who are unable to construct dentures in balance." "In comes bolus, out goes balance." Nature has not built us to function out of balance.

### FUNCTIONAL OCCLUSION

You may have a functional occlusion without a balanced occlusion, or a balanced occlusion without the best in functional occlusion. For instance, when an older person wears his teeth down too much, the greatest wear will be on the buccal of the lower and the lingual of the upper. He will, therefore, have no contact on the balancing side, but he will continue to function on the working side and triturate his food without any apparent trouble, even though he is completely out of balance in the lateral excursions. But if he wears full upper and lower dentures, built with similar abnormal occlusal surfaces, the loss of contact on the balancing side will prevent the teeth from functioning without severe trauma to the underlying tissues, due to "rocking."

Dentures may function quite well at times where we have only a three point balance, that is, where we have only one or two contacts on the balancing side. But there you cannot be sure of balance, because a three legged stool will always balance. Dentures may be in balance where only a few teeth contact on each side, but these dentures will not function at their best. From this you will see that you have function without balance and balance without function. But you have the ideal in dentures when these dentures are in accurate balance *during* all excursions of the mandible and when all opposing surfaces contact during these excursions. I hope this will present a

clear picture of my idea of balanced and functional occlusion.

## FUNDAMENTALS

Now the question arises: "How shall we attain that ideal in denture work?" To reach the highest ideal there are certain fundamentals which we must always bear in mind.

The first of these fundamentals is proper preparation of the dental arches. As far as possible they should be prepared in such a way as to remain reasonably healthy and stable, smooth and free from undercuts. What does that mean? They cannot remain stable unless they remain healthy and they cannot remain healthy unless they are healthy when the dentures are built.

Therefore, the sound, healthy condition of the dental arches is of first importance. Without healthy stable dental arches, dentures cannot be maintained in accurate balance and function. For the first twenty-five years of my practice the importance of this phase of my work was absolutely foreign to me, as I am sure it was to others and still is to many. In fact, were it not for my good fortune in meeting Dr. William Shearer of Omaha, who has done more original research on this subject than any other man, as far as I know, I am afraid I would still be floundering in darkness. It has been said that "ignorance is bliss." But I think that ignorance on this subject has only too often proved disastrous to our patients as well as to ourselves.

Another of these fundamentals of vital importance concerns the face-bow transfer; another the proper vertical dimensions, including esthetics, centric relation, balance and function, etc. While I do not wish to discuss technics in this paper, I must of necessity mention it here and there in order to make these fundamentals understood. I shall also have to discuss a few fundamental differences between the technic I am furthering and the tech-

nicns taught by those employing the so-called "anatomical articulators."

## PREPARATION OF CASTS

Inasmuch as we are aware of major discrepancies taking place in waxing and processing, it becomes necessary to return each case to the articulator for occlusal correction before removing it from the cast. In order to be sure that the cast can be accurately resealed on the base of the articulator, the base of the cast is rendered perfectly smooth. With a square file, two "V" shaped grooves are cut into the base of each cast at right angles to each other. The bases of these casts are vaselined before mounting. They may then be removed with ease and resealed accurately after processing.

A set of bite plates must be set up in wax to the approximate vertical dimensions desired. This in their way is done by others. But from here on the technic differs. The upper occlusal rim is formed by softening it with a hot spatula and flame and closing with the upper bite plate into it in the mouth. Of course to start with, the center of this occlusal curve and the height of the biterims is only a guess. To reach an approach to the ideal vertical dimensions, the upper rim is brought down to the line where we expect to place the upper anterior teeth, the occlusal curve and the proper horizontal alignment. The question then arises: "How do we determine the length of the upper anterior teeth?" Have we any guide? Yes. The longer the upper lip, the less the upper anterior teeth must show. While I cannot be sure at the present time, I believe that the distance from the incisal end of the upper anterior teeth to the base of the nose usually bears a definite relation to the length of the face. The old idea that the teeth must show a little below the lip line when the lips are parted is erroneous. A photograph of the individual before the teeth were extracted will help

*(Continued on page 19)*

## WHAT NOW?

By Frederick T. Barich



Today, I have the pleasure of viewing the most beautiful garden in all Christendom. Off center, on an irregular plot of ground, stands an early colonial residence true to type in every detail; and the garden, of which I speak, accents the inherent warmth and beauty of this abode. To the front and back are expanses of lush lawn, edged meticulously at the curbs, walks, driveway, flower beds, trees and base plantings. Two young umbrella American elm trees, carefully spaced in the front, afford shade from the blazing rays of the afternoon sun; while in the rear a cluster elm, Newport plum, Chinese elm and ornamental crab apple trees temper the early morning and mid-day sunshine. The driveway in front is flanked to the north by a restrained frobeleï hedge. At the side of the hedge and reaching to the drive's edge is a flower bed where continuous color abounds from the first jonquils and tulips, thru cushion-mums, annual dahlias and petunias to the late autumn chrysanthemums. Acting as a wind break for this bed are two step-up Austrian pines where robins nest annually and other song birds take refuge from predatory house pets. To the south in front, extending from the curb and skirting past a stone garden wall at the corner of the house to a white picket fence at the side rear, is a closely cropped privet hedge limiting and sharpening the lot border. At the left side of the front stoop a tapered medium green canardi against the wall is footed gracefully by a cascading deep green pfitzer. To the right of the stoop stands a bushy euonymous shrub which flames a brilliant red in autumn. From here and passing the front bay are a series of mugho pines, andorra and common pfitzers, flowering almonds and Japanese Yews; and balancing these plantings is a flowing spruce at the garden wall.

Between the walk and garage wall on the shady north exposure a solid mass of lilies-of-the-valley adorn and sweetly scent the space.

The east garage wall is completely trellised to accommodate the intertwining and fanned canes of the Paul's scarlet, shell-pink New Dawn and intermediate pink Dr. Nicholas everblooming climbers. Words fail to express the beauty of this unusual array. At the moment the entire wall is one mass of blending colors.

A small semicircular bed adjacent to the back stoop is grounded by a mock orange. At either end of the semicircle, mound cropped forsythias stand guard over mass planted hybrid tea roses. Pinks, reds, yellows and whites in all stages of development accent the neighboring climbers. Flowing spirea footed by spearlike blades of iris arranged about a semicircular window well complete the base plantings to the screened porch.

At either corner of this porch are a pink and white flowering shrub which are the first to bloom in the spring. All species of bees swarm over these shrubs to suckle the honey which apparently is nature's initial food gift to these hungry buzzing denizens. Two rows of floribunda roses give continuous color from the first bloom in June until the late frosts of autumn and are amply protected by the aforementioned honey producers on the flanks.

The heavy pink heads of Dr. Nicolas, the intermediate red of American Beauty, and the deep red of Mercedes Gaillard, climbing roses all, follow in sequence up

the trellised south porch exposure. Flagstones buried to top depth in the turf course the south runway and lead to a gorgeous shell-pink spray of New Dawn climbers against the abode's south wall. A bed of miniature marigolds lies at the foot of the giant climbers whose canes approximate twenty feet in length.

Limiting the rear garden on the south is a white picket fence which acts in part as a back drop for an irregular flower bed. Here, at random intervals behind a pure white petunia border, stand tall stalks of common blue and cultivated salmon pink phlox swaying against the white fence. Varicolored snapdragons rear beautiful nodding heads everywhere; and Oriental poppies, common poppies in all colors, and lacy cosmos complete the composition in this irregular bed.

The rear bed is backed by alternating rows of silvery green shrubs and brilliant red berry cluster bearing bushes which add immeasurably to the general beauty of this bed. Bordering the bed is a row of palm sized Canadian and Swiss giant pansies. Their colors range from near white thru yellow and blue to deep red and dark purple. The ever-smiling faces and continuous blooms help maintain the character of this bed. Directly behind the pansies and spotted at intervals are pastel colored zinnias, various species and colors of stately columbine, blue corn flowers and red-orange feverfew. Blue and white violets carpet the earth on the darkened side. Tall spires of delphinium in all shades of blue stand guard at the rear center. At their sides stand late blooming mums and perennial purple asters. Yellow and white day lilies nod dainty heads directly off center. Pinocchio and red Radiance roses add color and balance in the right spots; while perennial baby-breath subdues any overtones by its white and lacy presence.

A narrow bed, backed by a profusely flowered crab-apple tree and choke-cherry trees, containing several varieties of peonies, whose gorgeous heavy heads, range from white thru the lighter and darker pinks to blood-red, cuts off at right angles at the lot corner. White, native, Persian and French lilacs speak for themselves, and are gracefully footed and accented by blue, yellow and purple iris. Honey-suckles shroud another angle.

The last bed in the panorama is grounded by coral bark dogwood, spirea and lilacs in sequence. It is an irregular one broadening by graceful circles toward the center and is bordered by snow storm petunias. In clusters may be seen primroses, daffodils, jonquils, coral bells, painted and common daisies, Tigridia, blue and white Canterbury belles, bleeding hearts and salmon-pink phlox. Lantana with its mint-green foliage and butter-yellow flower clusters stand above and accent the lower flowers. White, pink and salmon geraniums act as a second line midway in the bed and they are supported by annual dahlias in all colors and the brilliantly hued verbena in all colors. Dark centered gaillardias poke yellow faces thru the foliage at irregular intervals as do the white, pink and red carnations. Gladioli swords pierce the foliage in two main clusters off center in order to permit the bloom shafts in all pastel colors to rise and be recognized. Adjacent to these on both sides the white and pink trumpets of the madonna and regal lilies announce their presence in royal fashion. Cushion and other varieties of mums push up in the rear to add late fall colors of pink, red, blue, yellow, bronze and white to keep one mindful of winter's approach. Impatience is the last but not least. It is everywhere—even in the human garden—so with that I'll close and reiterate that this is the most beautiful garden I have even seen. Hey! What am I saying? This is my garden!



# Minutes of Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society

May 18, 1948 — North Ballroom — Stevens Hotel

The last regular monthly meeting of the current season was called to order by President Hartley at 8:00 p.m.

Motion was regularly made and severally seconded that the reading of the minutes of the meeting of April 20 be dispensed with inasmuch as they have been published in The Fortnightly Review. Motion carried.

It was then regularly moved and severally seconded that the minutes of the meeting of April 20 be approved as prepared by the Secretary and published in the May 15 issue of The Fortnightly Review. Motion carried.

Reports of boards and standing committee—none.

Reports of special committees—none.  
Unfinished business—

President Hartley announced that a resolution voicing the opposition of the Chicago Dental Society to antivivisection activities and legislation was read at the last meeting of the Society and published in the May 15 issue of The Fortnightly Review. Because of the desirability of immediate action upon this resolution President Hartley asked the membership if it would vote to suspend the By-Laws for this meeting. Such action Dr. Hartley pointed out was necessary because the resolution had not been published ten days prior to this meeting as required by the By-Laws. It was moved and severally seconded that the By-Laws be suspended so that this resolution might be acted upon. Motion carried unanimously.

The Secretary then read the following resolution:

"WHEREAS: Much of today's successful and dental surgery and therapy has evolved from research on living animals; and

"WHEREAS: Countless millions are alive and healthy because of the merciful sacrifice of a few animals; and

"WHEREAS: The hope of developing satisfactory treatments for many of the unsolved medical and dental problems rests upon the few investigators who can work with animals; and

"WHEREAS: Past, present and future research in medical, dental and allied sciences has been seriously impeded by the efforts of a few narrow but persistent obstructionists known as antivivisectionists,

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Chicago Dental Society testifies to the value of the use of dogs and other laboratory animals in providing essential methods and procedures for the satisfactory practice of dentistry and supports any legislation which favors scientific progress and enables qualified research institutions to obtain animals at a minimal expense of time and money."

It was moved and seconded that this resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

New business—

In accordance with a long established custom of the Society, President Hartley announced that the retiring presidents of each of the branches and the retiring officers and directors of the Chicago Dental Society would be awarded certificates in appreciation of the many services each has rendered to the Society. Testimonial certificates were then presented to each of the following:

William E. Shippee, Englewood  
Wilbur L. Spencer, Kenwood-Hyde Park

Edward W. Luebke, North Side  
Arthur W. Leaf, North Suburban  
LaMar W. Harris, Northwest Side  
O. A. Taylor Bell, South Suburban  
William R. Gubbins, West Side  
Arnold F. Pins, West Suburban

Vincent M. Milas, Treasurer  
Edwin W. Baumann, Vice-President  
Elmer Ebert, Director from Kenwood-Hyde Park

Harold C. Drummond, Director from South Suburban

Leo J. Cahill, Director from West Side

President Hartley then asked the newly elected officers and directors to

come to the rostrum. These officers and directors were introduced to the membership and inducted into office by the President in the following order:

Silvio J. Tiberi, Director from South Suburban

Walter R. Dundon, Director from Kenwood-Hyde Park

William R. Gubbins, Director from West Side

Edwin W. Baumann, Treasurer

Arno L. Brett, Secretary

Paul H. Wells, Vice-President

Robert J. Wells, President

George Edward Meyer was presented to the membership as President-Elect of the Chicago Dental Society. He will be installed as President at the May 1949 meeting.

Following the installation of Robert J. Wells into the office of President he expressed his appreciation for the honor and privilege of serving during the coming year.

Dr. Wells then presented a testimonial certificate to Dr. Hartley. In presenting this certificate Dr. Wells said "Now I have another duty to perform, a very pleasant duty but tinged with a bit of sadness. It has been the custom to present to the retiring president a certificate of recognition. Harry, nine years ago you were elected to the Board of Directors from the Kenwood-Hyde Park Branch to the Chicago Dental Society. You also have filled every elective office of the Chicago Dental Society, which is rather a distinction. To my knowledge, you are the only one who has ever achieved this. We know that you haven't been looking for work, but the officers and the membership have recognized your ability as a leader—we know you have earned your spurs by coming up the hard way. We are all conscious of this and it gives me the greatest of pleasure, as a representative of the Chicago Dental Society, to present to you this certificate of merit in recognition of the fine service you have given to our great Chicago Dental Society."

Dr. Hartley responding to this presentation said: "Thank you, Dr. Wells. I shall always cherish this certificate because it will remind me of the associations I have had, of the friends that I have made in the years that I have worked in the Society. I would like to thank the staff of the central office, the membership and the Board for the splendid cooperation that I have had this last year. If the same spirit of cooperation prevails in the years ahead, the Chicago Dental Society is bound to rise and continue rising and to keep its place as the greatest dental society in the world. I thank you."

Dr. Russell G. Boothe, Chairman of the Monthly Meeting Program Committee, was then introduced. Dr. Boothe in turn presented Dr. Eugene W. Skinner, who spoke on "Uses and Abuses of Alginate Impression Materials." Dr. Robert M. Appleman was then presented. He discussed "Some Basic Reasons for the Failure of Partial Dentures."

At the conclusion of these presentations Dr. Boothe, on behalf of the Society, thanked Drs. Skinner and Appleman for their fine discussions and announced that the following clinicians would present table clinics:

F. M. Anliker

Caryl E. Cameron

George Kuchner

J. A. Ronning

Loren D. Sayre, Jr.

Walter L. Valentinas

Dr. Hartley before adjourning the meeting, thanked Dr. Eric R. Lindholm, General Arrangements Chairman, for the splendid job he had done during the past year. He also expressed his thanks and appreciation to Dr. Russell G. Boothe for his fine work as Chairman of the Monthly Program Committee.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Arno L. Brett, Secretary



# NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

## **NORTHWESTERN PROFESSOR TO PRESENT POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN SWEDEN**

Dr. John R. Thompson, Professor of Orthodontics, at Northwestern University Dental School will fly to Sweden on July 1 to present postgraduate courses in Oral Prophylaxis and Orthodontics. These courses are sponsored by the Scandinavian Post Graduate Committee and sessions will be held in Stockholm and in Gothenburg.

Professor Thompson is a graduate of Northwestern Dental School and has studied Orthodontics at Northwestern and Illinois, has been a teacher at the University of Illinois School of Dentistry and is now directing the course of graduate as well as undergraduate study in Orthodontics at Northwestern.

He was a recipient of the Chicago Dental Society Prize Essay Award for outstanding research in 1945.

## **NEW RADIO SERIES ON HEALTH**

The Chicago Industrial Health Association has just signed Ben Park, noted radio script writer, to do a new documentary series on the subject of health. The new series will take up one of the vital issues now facing Chicago—the problem of creating awareness, especially among wage earners, of safeguarding health. The program will work in cooperation with all the agencies now allied with the association—the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Dental Society, the Board of Health and 27 other health and medical agencies.

The new radio series will spearhead an extensive educational program by the Chicago Industrial Health Association, which is also planning a monthly magazine for industrial workers, and

active cooperation with medical departments in Chicago firms.

## **LELAND R. JOHNSON 1894-1948**

Dr. Leland R. Johnson, a member of the North Suburban Branch of the Chicago Dental Society, passed away May 30, 1948. He was born in Abingdon, Illinois, July 24, 1894. He graduated from the University of Iowa, College of Dentistry, in 1919 and after practicing general dentistry in Iowa for several years, entered the graduate school in orthodontics at Northwestern University Dental School, receiving his M.S.D. degree in 1927. He served as a member of the faculty at Northwestern from 1927 until his death, except for a two year leave of absence due to ill health. Dr. Johnson held the post of Associate Professor of Orthodontia. He was a lieutenant commander in the naval reserve.

Dr. Johnson was a member of the Chicago Association of Orthodontists and held a certificate of qualification from the American Board of Orthodontics. He was a Fellow of the American College of Dentists. He made several important contributions to the dental literature and presented a valuable thesis on Stereoptic Roentgenograms of the teeth and jaws following an intensive study of the subject and originating a method of taking such pictures.

Dr. Johnson was a man of fine character, a serious minded student, an excellent teacher and a competent operator. He was a real friend; we shall miss him.

Dr. Johnson is survived by his widow, Elita E., and a daughter, Marilyn.

—Charles R. Baker

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# NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

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## NORTH SIDE

While getting into shape for the North Side outing, have been playing quite a bit of golf with various members of the North Side branch. Many seem in favor of having the golf committee offer a trophy as first prize, for the low net score, thereby giving all the contestants a good chance of winning a prize to decorate the top of their instrument cabinet . . . So contact Bob Oppice at Longbeach 0074, not only for a reservation for the North Side Branch golf outing at Nordic Hills Country Club, July 14, but give him your ideas for the prizes . . . Vacation time is in full swing and I wish all the North Side members would mail me a card while on vacation, so they can make this column and acquaint me with the better places to spend my vacation . . . Ray Klein spent last week-end in Traverse City, Michigan, getting his summer camp in shape for the season, also caught 14 bass . . . N. S. Dubrow has returned from Land O' Lakes and reports the fishing is good . . . Carl Sudakoff will be heading for northern Wisconsin and fishing . . . Le Roy Levey just returned from Northern Minnesota after opening his cabin for the summer . . . Walter K. Davis left for a twenty day vacation in Colorado Springs, what a spot! . . . Les Trace has just about recovered from his recent auto accident but has not been awarded damages yet . . . Cecil Forslund recently returned from the Marine Hospital and must spend some time at home. Hoping you have a speedy recovery, Cecil . . . Henry Parkin was married recently and is furnishing his Vet apartment . . . Sam Breger announces the birth of a daughter Lois—looks like some company for older brother . . . Andy Sauer and his father are both driving new,

sporty looking Pontiacs . . . Steve Bobalek is now spending his spare time painting murals on his office walls, depicting medieval scenes of medicine and dentistry—quite an artist, but he should see some of Joe Schaefer's oil paintings. Bernie Margolis' wife recently received a Bachelor of Music in voice at the American Conservatory of Music . . . Attended the Uptown Dental Forum meeting last Friday at Rupneck's Grill and heard an enlightening program by Zimmerman on Plastic Impression Tray Technic. Among those present were Earl Elman, M. M. Hoffman, Irving Hirschenbein, Joe Stillerman, Chick Gold, R. E. Kadens and Les Kahn . . . Dr. Paul A. Edmand will be guest speaker at Dubuque County Dental Society, Iowa, Monday, June 21. Subject: Full Mouth Reconstruction—*F. A. Napolilli, Branch Correspondent.*

## ENGLEWOOD

News seems to be a bit scarce around these parts at this time of the year . . . Your correspondent has been unable to flush many items this time . . . Our annual golf outing was a great success. The Committee on Arrangements for Weather really came through this year and gave us the best climatic conditions of the year; a few scattered clouds were thrown in to break up the monotony (?) of warm, sunny, blue skies. As a result we had a record attendance of 78 golfers and 102 for dinner. Tom Cavanaugh came up with a 79 to take low gross and Frank Farrell picked the right holes to foul up and won low net with a 68. Results of the bar and card table events are not available. Food was plentiful and tasty and nobody was seen who might have suffered from malnutrition. The formal part of the

evening was over early enough to permit a social gathering afterward. All in all, it was a fine day and we're all looking ahead to a bigger and better one in 1949 . . . Ernie Borgerding was among those missing due to having come out second best in an encounter with a certain piece of furniture so strategically placed in his home as to attack him in the dark and break one of his toes. How come Ernie? . . . Tom Starshak's son was graduated from high school last Wednesday and is anticipating entering Notre Dame University in the fall . . . On the same day John Gilroy's daughter was handed her diploma . . . That's all the news fit to print in this edition . . . Send your news items to John S. Boersma, 10657 S. Wentworth Avenue, Commodore 4151.—*John L. Manning, Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTHWEST

After several attempts at making phone calls and a few personal visits to some of our downtown members, I was finally able to gather a few news items which I hope will fill up my allotted space in this column. Remember, this is your column, so any news items of yourself or your friends in the branch will always be appreciated. Drop me a post card, or phone me about the latest gossip.

At the recent outing of the West Side Branch, LeRoy Kurth was presented with a set of handsome luggage by that branch, in appreciation of the excellent full denture course which he gave them at their meetings during the past year . . . Our Past-President, LaMar Harris, will probably miss our Golf Outing, as he will be in Utah at that time, helping his parents celebrate their golden wedding anniversary . . .

The Loop will receive a new addition when Joe Raskin moves his office from Lawrence Avenue to the Field Annex. Welcome and good luck . . . Our President Ben Davidson, reports seeing Folmer Nymark as a golf in-

structor to his son. It seems the pupil outshone the teacher, as is sometimes the case. . . V. B. Sorenson, of the Klee Building, recently returned from Rochester, where his mother underwent an operation. She is now well on the way to recovery . . .

Art Duxler was in Akron in June to act as a judge in the Olympic Boxing Tournament. He has been active in this type of work for some time and is an expert at it . . . One of our old time members, L. L. Burroughs, recently made a five day tour of the "Shepherd of the Hills" country in the Ozarks, and was very enthusiastic about it. From his description, it must be a very beautiful part of the United States. There's plenty to see in this country, and can't understand why people must visit foreign countries when they haven't seen everything here. I've seen quite a bit of the world and my reaction has always been, "God Bless America" . . .

Speaking of foreign countries, Jim Mersheimer recently received a letter from his daughter, who is now living in British South Africa, where her husband is an engineer. I worry when my daughter goes across the alley . . . Dave Klapman is anticipating a move into a new apartment sometime this summer . . . F. J. Jarrendt is using the Kiwanis Convention in California as an excuse for a vacation . . . There's no convention in Minnesota, but Henry Boris spent a few days in June trying to lure some fish delegates out of the lakes up there . . . Don't forget those news items for next month . . . —*Toby Weinshenker, Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTH SUBURBAN

Words are often so inadequate in conveying thoughts, but we send our deepest sympathies to Dr. and Mrs. Kibler in the death of their son . . . We are pleased to know, from the person in question, that Wilson Fisher is again in perfect shape, and back full

time at the well known chair—he said he could be quoted on that . . . There is now a third O. B. Davy. If the first is called Oak; the second is Bruce; we suppose the new one will just be plain three . . . Practically everyone knows about and has doubtlessly already planned for our annual golf tournament, to be held July 14 . . . According to Pete Pedersen, this year's rondo will be even more sensational than the others because of its sensational location, the Barrington Hills Country Club, which we understand is sensational . . . There'll be later dope about this in the next issue . . . Other fishers beside Wilson, include Gene Stearns (who makes news quite regularly) angling in Wisconsin, and E. G. Robbins just back from northern Minnesota where he says there are wall-eyed pike—no one we know . . . Robbie had rather a narrow escape when a tire blew out on his new car while going 65 miles per hour. That's enough to make one's pulse and insurance rates go up . . . News of the North Suburban Branch being what it is, we feel that it is unavoidable and perhaps a bit regrettable that we must fill in so much with, you should pardon the expression, editorial comment . . . We wish some of our members to the north and west of Evanston would volunteer some personal news—perhaps some little invention such as a burlesque hand-piece of stable lower denture, so we could count on more readers than our wife and our assistant . . . By the way, there are only approximately 150 more days till our annual clinic day at the North Shore Hotel so be sure and mark it off on your office calendars . . . And may we again remind you, if you wish to make headlines, give us some news before deadlines—*Grant A. MacLean, Branch Correspondent.*

#### WEST SUBURBAN

Al Ryan just returned from a fishing trip with Mr. Charles Jackson. Al tells us that he went up north to Tower

Ranch, Wis., and brought back a forty-three inch muskie. After struggling a while with gaff hook, baseball bat, etc. the monster was hauled in . . . Al is now preparing to embark on a cruise from Newport, Rhode Island, on July 4. He expects to be out until July 17. This, incidentally, is some navy postgraduate work that Al is taking . . . Sorry to hear that F. E. Gillespie broke his arm. Hope everything is looking up for you, F. E. . . . John Frymark just purchased a home in River Forest, and to think he has only been out a short time . . . H. C. Walters and wife have just been blessed with a baby daughter, Patricia Lynn. Congratulations. We'll look forward to that cigar . . . Frank Krivanek just returned from a fishing trip with Carl Mitchell. They reported good fishing. The bottle bass were running. Forgot to mention that the locale was Lost Lake, Sayner, Wis. . . . Thanks for the news items, fellows.—*E. G. Walters, Branch Correspondent.*

#### WEST SIDE

The first big event of Samuel Kleiman's tenure as president was the holding of our annual outing on June 9 at the Itasca Country Club. It was a huge success, with more than 100 attending.

Distinguished guests and officers present from the parent society were Drs. Paul Wells, George Meyer, Arno Brett, and Edwin Baumann. We were sorry indeed that Dr. Robert Wells was unable to come out because of the sudden death of his father . . . A token of appreciation was presented to Dr. LeRoy Kurth for the wonderful post graduate course on full denture construction that he gave us last winter . . . Michael DeRose took the floor long enough to admonish all to let bygones be bygones and to get behind the newly elected officers in all branches of our great organization to make this the best year yet . . . Henry Bigelow brought out his high score gun

and gave some of the boys a chance to try out their marksmanship. Prizes were won by nearly everyone present. Ask Leo Cahill what he won for a prize . . . Mike DeRose was the champion horse shoe pitcher while Al Sells won a dime and lost a dime at the same game . . . Chick Vission was also on the losing side to nine fellows in the lockers . . . A goodly number from our branch attended the recent meeting of the Illinois Society and wish to express their appreciation to Dr. Robert Kesel for the job he did . . . As President of The Illinois State Dental Society, Governor Green paid him high tribute for his research work in the prevention of dental caries . . . Robert Baxter was successful in passing the Arizona State Board and recently flew down to Phoenix in quest of a residence . . . We will be missing you, Bob . . . Frank Conklin left May 29 for a five month vacation. He can be found at Beverly Lake, Ontario, Canada . . . Lewis Weinshenker and his wife celebrated their thirty-eighth wedding anniversary June 7. Congratulations to *you all* . . . Adolph Stark just returned from a two week stay at Red Wing, Minnesota . . . George Barnes was down Hot Springs, Arkansas, way lately . . . Bob Tuck was recently down looking over Virginia . . . William Gubbins is planning a trip to Wisconsin in the near future . . . Arthur Tessler recently did some traveling to different points in Michigan . . . Sam Kretchmen is anticipating a trip to Wisconsin over the July 4 holiday . . . Oscar Anderson's presence was missed at our outing . . . Maurice Berman took colored movies of some of the boys and will give a preview at our next meeting . . . In case you do not know it, Victor Hogstron was made chairman of the dinner committee for this year and is now offering for sale a ticket good for the six dinners at the nominal price of \$12.00. It amounts to \$15.00 worth of food for only \$12.00. Get your tickets from Vic at once . . . After con-

siderable persuasion Sam Kleiman was able to get Irving Fishman as one of the members of this staff of correspondents . . . Welcome back to the fold, Irving.—*Irvin C. Miller, Branch Correspondent.*

#### KENWOOD-HYDE PARK

Congratulations to Adolph and Mrs. Zihlerle on the birth of a son. Mother and son are doing nicely, and pops is strutting around, proud as a peacock. The Zihlerle's have two daughters also. We hope he will follow in his father's footsteps and become a D.D.S. . . . Talking of D.D.S.'s, Tom Humble's son graduated from the University of Illinois College of Dentistry and will be associated with his dad. Congratulations, father and son, and many years of successful and useful service! The number of Kenwood father and son combinations is growing . . . In the last issue I reported Larry Johnson on an auto trip to Montreal and points East, but didn't know he was making the trip in a brand new Cadillac. Pretty snazzy, Larry, and I am sure it will be a comfortable trip . . . Commodore Willard Johnson has sold his boat and is now a full fledged land lubber. I imagine that his Viking blood will not be content until he again sails the deep . . . Jack Flanagan has just returned from Northern Minnesota where he found fishing very good, and brought back some real proof . . . Chet Blakeley reports that all committee appointments are made and that Wayne Fisher will head the Program Committee and Elmer Goldthorp, Clinic . . . We are sorry to report that Mrs. Blakeley was operated on. She is now making a very satisfactory recovery. Get well quickly is our sincere wish . . . Louie Christopher says that the Golf Meet plans are going well and that tickets can be had from the following men: P. Mathisen, Otto Mast, Bob Kreiner, Willard Johnson, Cliff

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## **WHY THE NECESSITY FOR ACCURATE BALANCED AND FUNCTIONAL OCCLUSION?**

*(Continued from page 9)*

to guide us in determining the length of these anterior teeth. The presence of a couple of relatives or old friends who are willing to criticize the dentures when set up in wax is a great help. You may tell them that it is easy to please two or more who are in agreement, but you will not be able to please them if they disagree.

## **LENGTH OF THE LOWER ANTERIOR BITERIM**

While this is not the time for finally determining the vertical dimensions, it gives us a starting point. We must now determine whether the vertical dimension we have obtained by mere guesswork is too great or too little. If the vertical dimension is too great, it is in evidence immediately by a strained appearance of the face. With the patient's lips maintaining contact, ask him to open and close as if in the act of mastication. You will then be able to tell by the amount of opening and closing how much freeway space, if any, he has. You may even be able to measure it by making a pencil mark underneath his nose and a dot on his chin. Measure this with a pair of dividers when the bite plates are in contact. Then make another dot above the original one on his chin where the lower end of the dividers rest when the mouth is in rest position. The difference will be the freeway space.

Ask the patient to swallow and let his mandible come to rest with his lips barely touching. Change the conversation to take his mind from his teeth. After a few moments ask him if the dentures contact under pressure. He will invariably say "no." Then ask him if they contact at all. In this way you are likely to get some idea of whether he has any freeway space, too much or too little. The lower

biterim is now shortened or lengthened so as to obtain a closer approach to a correct vertical dimension. A great deal of judgment and experience is necessary to arrive at a final conclusion regarding vertical dimensions; and the final conclusion is not arrived at until the upper denture is finished and the bite is taken for the lower denture.

## **CORRECTION FOR CENTER OF OCCLUSAL CURVE**

Having chosen the approximate vertical dimensions, we must alter, if necessary, the center of the occlusal curve. Ask the patient to go into protrusion, or to move his mandible forward, which he will understand better. If the pressure increases in the anterior region and contact is lost in the posterior region, the center of the occlusal curve is placed too far posteriorly. The posterior end of the functional occlusal path is too low. It must be raised. Soften the upper biterim from nothing in the anterior end to a considerable depth in the posterior end. With a template compress the posterior end without altering the anterior end. Then build up the lower biterim from the posterior end forward with warm wax and have the patient close into it in the mouth. With one or two efforts along this line, you will be able to obtain an occlusal curve which will allow the patient to maintain contact in all excursions of the mandible.

But, if in making the protrusive movement the pressure is increased in the posterior end of the biterim, it means that the center of the occlusal curve is too far forward. The posterior end of the occlusal curve is too high in proportion to the anterior. It must be lowered. In such a case the posterior end of the lower biterim must be softened and compressed, and wax added to the posterior end of the upper. Thus by trial and error you will be able to obtain a set of bite

plates that will *appear* to be in balance in every excursion of the mandible. I say "appear" to be in balance because tissue tolerance may allow for considerable discrepancy which may fail to be detected by these trial and error methods. This is, however, only an approach to balance. It gives us a starting point from which we may continue and later on obtain a more nearly correct occlusal balance. While building up these bite plates, we must see to it that the horizontal line of the occlusal biterim is in harmony with the facial outlines. It often calls for a compromise between the angle of the lips and facial disharmonies. We must now build the bite blocks outward or take off the wax so as to produce a proper facial harmony. This will give us the proper outline to start with for the six upper anterior teeth.

#### FACE-BOW TRANSFER

The next fundamental I wish to discuss is the face-bow. This must be taken up at this time because the transfer to the articulator must be done before seeking the ideal functional occlusal path. The face-bow is one of the most indispensable gadgets in prosthetic dentistry. Why it has been slighted by so many is more than I can understand. It is an instrument which enables us to mount the casts on the articulator so that these casts will bear very close to the same relation to the hinge axis on the instrument that the patient's dental arches bear to the hinge axis of his condyles at a chosen vertical dimension. Without this correct mounting of the casts on the articulator, you would be floundering in absolute darkness in attempting to set up the teeth. It is as necessary to a dentist in his work as a transit would be to a surveyor. And where would a surveyor land without his instruments? Well, the men in the dental profession who ignore the face-bow are making equally as great a failure.

We often hear the arguments by those who feel the face-bow has no value that, if the bite is neither opened nor closed or if the vertical dimensions are not changed, the teeth can only close in that position with the finished dentures. That is perfectly true as far as centric relation is concerned. But there are two definite reasons for taking issue with the above statement. First, our denture materials have not reached such a stage of perfection that we can depend on their producing no volume change in the processing. In fact, often I spend one half hour or longer in correcting the occlusal alignment of the lower alone after the processing because of the volume change and other errors. Therefore, if an error were to shorten one tooth, we are sometimes called on to close the bite after the processing in order to bring all the opposing teeth into occlusal contact. Thus it makes a great difference whether the casts are mounted clear to or farther from the hinge axis on the instrument than the finished dentures are from the hinge axis in the mouth. But that is only a *minor* discrepancy compared to the second reason for using the face-bow. Assuming that the Gysi Simplex is the instrument employed in the case (and that is the one often used in the technic), if the posterior end of the lower cast is mounted too low in its relation to the anterior end, and in their relation to the hinge axis, then the posterior lower teeth must be raised higher on the cast in their relation to the anterior end in order to obtain balance on that instrument, assuming, of course, that the instrument functions like the mouth (which it does not do). The forward movement on the balancing side of the Gysi Simplex is nearly double what it would be in the corresponding lateral excursions in the mouth. Then, how can the results be accurate when the dentures are finished?

While the finished dentures may be in balance in centric, they will be too



high in the posterior region in protrusion and on the working side in the lateral excursion. In such a case you may juggle the teeth forevermore on the instrument, but they will never balance in the various excursions in the mouth. On the contrary, if the posterior end of the cast is mounted too high on the instrument in its relation to the anterior end and in their relation to the hinge axis, then the posterior teeth must be set closer to the lower cast on the posterior end in its relation to the anterior end in order that you may obtain balance on the instrument. In such a case, while we might also have balance in centric, we would lose contact in the posterior end in protrusion and on the balancing side in the lateral excursions. Thus you will see that, when the casts are mounted incorrectly on the instrument, no amount of juggling, either on the articulator or in the mouth, can compensate for the error in the transfer. It often happens that the distance from the median line to the condyle on one side is greater than the distance from the median line to the condyle on the other side.

That difference cannot be detected when looking at the patient. Therefore, if mounting the casts without the aid of the face-bow in the transfer, you are likely to mount them with the median line the same distance from the condyles. In such a case, if you were to open or close the bite a trifle, the mount of opening or closing would not be the same on both sides. Hence, you would find when placing the finished dentures in the mouth that they would be either too high or too low on one side. Because of tissue tolerance this discrepancy might not be detected at once, but the undue pressure due to this discrepancy would in time do damage to these supporting tissues. In mounting without the use of the face-bow for a guide, you may have any one or a combination of all these discrepancies and more of which I have not spoken here. Hence the necessity for

the face-bow and the greater accuracy obtained by its use.

It should not take a great deal of study to realize that the face-bow is an indispensable gadget in any technic. And if by this paper I shall have stimulated a greater interest in this most valuable gadget, I shall feel that my time has been well spent.

#### FUNCTIONAL OCCLUSAL PATH

We have made the face-bow transfer and established approximate vertical dimensions and occlusal curve. We are now going to seek an occlusal curve, or functional occlusal path, as I shall call it henceforth, which will be in harmonious relation with the condylar paths. This functional occlusal path is such a path that, if the upper and lower dentures were set to it with flattened cusps (not that I have to use flattened cusps), they would balance and function in every excursion of the mandible, with no trauma either to the supporting tissues under the dentures or to the condylar areas. This relationship differs in different mouths and often on the two sides of the same mouth. It must therefore be generated for each individual patient.

I have shown that the occlusal path to which the denture teeth are set must bear a definite relation to the condylar paths; that without the aid of the face-bow in the transfer of the casts neither this relationship nor the balance or function obtained on the articulator can be relied upon; that the movements of the lower member of the so-called "anatomical articulator" do not duplicate the movements of the jaw in any mouth. Then how are we going to establish a functional occlusal path that will bear the correct relationship to the condylar paths?

This path is generated in each individual mouth between two base plates built up in compound which is covered with soft counter wax and tin foil. As the patient makes the various

mandibular excursions, this path is formed. When the correct functional occlusal path has been generated down to the chosen vertical dimension, the paths are stapled together and seated on the lower cast on the articulator. The upper cast is removed, reseated in the upper path and remounted. The wax is removed from the lower path leaving the compound base. On this a counterpart of the upper wax path is poured in stone. To this stone path the upper denture is set. The lower teeth are set to balance with the upper in centric alone. This is done only to insure the correct esthetics for the upper, with no idea for lateral balance at this time. After processing, the occlusal discrepancies of the upper denture, which we usually find, are corrected to the stone path. The stone is removed from the path and replaced with an excess of soft compound. The articulator is then closed to the chosen vertical dimension with the upper teeth against the soft compound. This is the starting of the lower compound path.

All the compound on either side of the ridge extending up into the sulci above is cut away. The upper denture is polished and reseated in the mouth. The lower compound path is placed in the mouth opposite the upper denture. It will have somewhat the feeling of a denture because the compound ridge will be in fair balance in centric with the upper denture. With the bulk reduced in both the upper and lower arch, we are in a position to seek and prove up on the best in centric relation, balance, function, vertical dimension and esthetics for the lower denture. Therefore, at this time the lower compound path is rechecked for centric relation, balance in the lateral excursions and vertical dimensions. This technic not only contemplates building full upper and lower dentures to accurate balance and function, but also makes it possible to build interchangeable duplicates for these dentures. This technic also makes it possible to build full upper and full lower

dentures, partial dentures, or fixed bridges to opposing teeth out of occlusal alignment, without any necessity for making any occlusal corrections on the finished cases.

## IDEAL RESULTS

After this limited discussion on what is meant by accurate balance and function and how it may be arrived at, I should like to say a little about the necessity for seeking the ideal results in this work. First, let us see what may be the result if we fail to get balance in centric relation.

The upper and lower dentures may be in normal occlusal alignment but fail to contact with equal pressure at all points of the dental arches. That would in time cause severe trauma and destruction to the supporting tissues. The worst type of these cases is where the excessive pressure is in the anterior region. Here a flabby area is produced by the destruction of the supporting tissues. Full upper or lower dentures opposed to partial dentures with anterior teeth remaining may be included in this group with unequal pressure. Destruction of the anterior ridge opposed to the natural teeth will always follow in due time. Equalized pressure on the anterior natural teeth and the artificial teeth, posterior to them, cannot be maintained for any length of time. Hence the destruction of the opposing upper anterior ridge. There is no more excuse for trying to maintain such cases permanently than for maintaining dead teeth permanently in order to carry a fixed bridge. The patient remains in continuous danger of suffering irreparable damage to his health from it.

Let us now see what happens when the upper and lower dentures are out of centric alignment laterally. When placed in the mouth, the lower denture may contact the upper in right or left lateral and slide into a built-in centric. Such cases may not only cause trauma

to the supporting tissues, but nervous disorders as well as pains in the condylar areas. From an esthetic standpoint it is often noticeable to the patient's friends. Let us now see what happens when the dentures are out of centric alignment anteroposteriorly.

The lower denture may contact the upper in centric and slide into a partial protrusive centric, built in on the articulator. This is an altogether too frequent error. It causes a great deal of pain and trauma with absorption of the supporting tissues. The lower denture may also contact the upper in centric and slide into a position back of the true centric to which the dentures were built on the articulator. That is even more annoying to the patient.

#### **BALANCE IN CENTRIC RELATION AND OUT OF BALANCE IN THE VARIOUS EXCURSIONS**

A patient may be in balance in centric as well as in lateral excursion and still be out of balance in protrusion. A patient may be in balance in centric and in a protrusive excursion and still out of balance in the lateral excursion. Or a patient may be in balance in centric relation and out of balance in the lateral excursions as well as in the protrusive. There is a definite reason for these failures. And failure to use the face-bow in the transfer of casts is usually mainly responsible for the above errors.

If in centric when placed in the mouth the dentures lose contact on the balancing side and in the posterior region in protrusion, there is a ten-

dency for the upper denture to drop on the balancing side in the lateral excursion and in the posterior end in protrusion due to lack of contact. What is the cause? The posterior end of the occlusal curve is too low in its relation to the anterior end. The posterior ends of the casts were mounted too high on the articulator in their relation to the anterior end. Reason? Failure to use the face-bow in the transfer. If in centric when placed in the mouth the dentures contact first on the working side in the lateral excursion and on the posterior end in protrusion, the posterior end of the occlusal curve is too high in its relation to the anterior end. The casts were mounted with the posterior ends too low in their relation to the anterior ends. Failure to employ the face-bow was again the probable cause.

I have mentioned here only a few of the failures caused directly by trying to transfer casts to an articulator without the aid of this most valuable gadget. Numerous others could also be mentioned.

How long are we going to continue this backward trend in prosthetics? How long are we going to ignore the responsibility we owe to our denture patients? How long are we going to continue to build dentures out of balance and out of function? How long are we going to continue the destruction of dental arches with these misfitting dentures?

I believe that here you have the answer to the question: "Why the necessity for accurate balanced and functional occlusion?"

# DIRECTORY CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY

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Kindly address all communications concerning business of the Society to the Central Office

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M. J. Couch	<i>North Side, 1949</i>
A. C. Kuncel	<i>West Suburban, 1949</i>
Harold H. Hayes	<i>Englewood, 1950</i>
James E. Fonda	<i>North Suburban, 1950</i>
William R. Gubbins	<i>West Side, 1951</i>
Walter E. Dundon	<i>Kenwood, 1951</i>
Silvio J. Tiberi	<i>South Suburban, 1951</i>

## Editorial Staff

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Edward J. Sullivan	<i>Abstract Editor</i>
Warren Willman	<i>C.C.D.S.</i>
John M. Spence	<i>U. of Ill.</i>
James R. Schumaker	<i>N.U.D.S.</i>
Frank J. Orland	<i>Zoller Clinic</i>

## Ethics Committee

Eugene M. Stearns, Chairman	1949
Neil A. Kingston	1950
J. R. Carlton	1951

## Applications for Membership

The following applications have been received by the Ethics Committee: Any member having information relative to any of the applicants, which would affect their membership, should communicate in writing with Eugene M. Stearns, 636 Church St., Evanston. Anonymous communications or telephone calls will receive no consideration.

## Applicants:

SCISLOWICZ, EMIL JOHN (C.C.D.S. 1947) Northwest Side, 1608 Milwaukee Avenue. Endorsed by Thad A. Scislowicz and Joseph Kolodziejczyk.

WEINFELD, HERBERT L. (C.C.D.S. 1948) West Side, 2758 Van Buren St. Endorsed by Harry Weinfeld and Michael M. Janov.

## Branch Correspondents

Boles G. Gobby	<i>Englewood</i> 1632 W. 63rd St., Grovehill 0311
Elmer Ebert	<i>Kenwood-Hyde Park</i> 10058 Ewing Ave., South Shore 1823
Francis A. Napolilli	<i>North Side</i> 1057 Wilson Ave., Longbeach 1628
Toby Weinshenker	<i>Northwest Side</i> 55 E. Washington St., Randolph 3531
Grant A. MacLean	<i>North Suburban</i> 603 Main St., Evanston, University 4466
Donald Pippert	<i>South Suburban</i> 13012 S. Western Ave., Blue Island 1533
Irvin C. Miller	<i>West Side</i> 2000 W. Van Buren St., Seeley 7447
E. G. Walters	<i>West Suburban</i> 212 S. Marion St., Oak Park, Village 872

## Classified Advertising

### FOR SALE

**For Sale:** Complete equipment for dental office. Cream white chair, unit, cabinet, sterilizer and table; new Promethius operating light and Baldor lathe. \$600. Telephone Juniper 8470.

**For Sale:** Attractive two chair Loop office equipped, including C.D.X. x-ray, lathe, etc. Desirable practice. Lease to April 30, 1950. Leaving city on account of health. Phone for appointment. Dr. W. Merrill Kirts. Andover 1040.

**For Sale:** Harvard Chair in excellent mechanical condition. Completely refinished, ivory, chrome, black. Can't be beat at the price. Only \$150.00. Telephone—Mansfield 8516 after 1:00 p.m.

**For Sale:** Two self contained air conditioners. One suitable for large room, other suitable for two rooms. Excellent condition. Manufactured by Climax Machinery Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Both conditioners \$400. Dr. D. T. Steffen, 5454 Calumet Ave., Hammond, Ind.

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**For Sale:** Dental practice and equipment. Established 17 years; southeast corner 63rd and Halsted. Ideal lease; rare opportunity. Cash or conditional sale. 748 W. 63rd St. Call Wentworth 4259.

**For Sale:** Hot weather special—Philco-York console type air conditioner (fits in window and stands on the floor. Looks like Philco radio). In excellent condition and ready for immediate use. Retail for \$600. Will sell for \$250 or best offer. Call Dr. C. L. McArthur, Kenilworth 934 after 7 p.m.

**For Sale or For Rent:** Dental office complete with new equipment, x-ray, equipped laboratory and dark room, furnished business office. Share reception room with physician. Excellent Rogers Park location. Lease. Reasonable rent. Address N-1 The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**For Sale:** Ritter equipment AC; Trident unit and chair, white finish; model "A" x-ray; 4-cluster light; rotary converter; lathe DC; complete equipment for acrylics; Meisinger portable engine; Harvard cabinet; lab. bench. Telephone University 3450 daytime, Hollycourt 8300 evenings.

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**For Sale:** Combination dental office and residence. In city, one hour from loop. Consists of one chair office plus apartment in bungalow. Ideal residential location. New 1946. Ritter equipment. Address N-7 The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**For Sale:** Dental office on South side near Illinois Central station, over very busy drug store, live corner; Weber and Ritter equipment, many extras; built in laboratory and partitions, extra materials; modern lighting; nice quality furniture, carpet and linoleum. Very reasonable price, cash or time payment. Reasonable rent. Telephone Hyde Park 2784 or Atlantic 9573.

**For Sale:** Equipped Northwest Side dental office, consisting of private business office, operating room, in full view of one of Chicago's busiest Northwest Side streets, and airy laboratory. Excellent neighborhood. Leaving practice because of desire to go into research work. Telephone Spring 8019, 7 to 9 p.m.; or Midway 1415, 10:30 to 11:30 p.m.

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**For Sale:** Complete office in Logan Square, large reception room, extra room for expansion. Lease can be had for indefinite time. Harvard unit, chair and cabinet. Ritter x-ray. Telephone Spaulding 2272.

### WANTED

**Wanted:** Conscientious, competent, dentist to be discharged from the Army August 15, desires part time position with ethical, established dentist. Address N-2 The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Loop dental office. Chicago dentist will purchase Loop office and good will. Cash transaction. Address N-3 The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Inexperienced and willing worker desires position as dental assistant. Loop or north side. Address N-6 The Fortnightly Review of The Chicago Dental Society.

**Wanted:** Experienced dental assistant desires position, preferably on South Side. Telephone Regent 1996.

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**For Rent:** Recently remodeled dental office in downtown Evanston. Share reception room with dentist. Address N-4 The Fortnightly Review of the Chicago Dental Society.

**For Rent:** Dental office, west side, near Columbus Park. Share reception room with physician. Telephone Estebrook 2293.

**For Rent:** North Side dental office (Addison and Broadway), beautifully furnished, well equipped, available Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, including evenings. Telephone Graceland 7338.

### NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Continued from page 14)

#### GEORGE E. DIXON 1887-1948

Dr. George E. Dixon, a member of the Kenwood-Hyde Park Branch of the Chicago Dental Society, died May 28, 1948. He attended the University of Iowa and Northwestern University Dental School, receiving his D.D.S. degree from the latter institution in 1910.

Dr. Dixon began practice in Sibley, Iowa, where he stayed for thirteen years. He came to Chicago in 1925 and established a practice on the South Side.

Dr. Dixon is survived by his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Dixon Williams of Rocky River, Ohio.

## American Dental Golf Association

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GUSTAVE J. TILLEY, Chairman,

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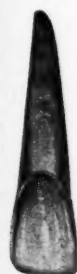
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## NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

(Continued from page 18)

Randall, Louis Christopher and Elmer Ebert . . . It is with deep regret that we report the passing of Bob Well's father. Our sincere sympathy and kindest thoughts are yours, Bob and Mrs. Wells, in your hour of sorrow . . . Any news call South Chicago 1823.—*Elmer Ebert, Branch Correspondent.*



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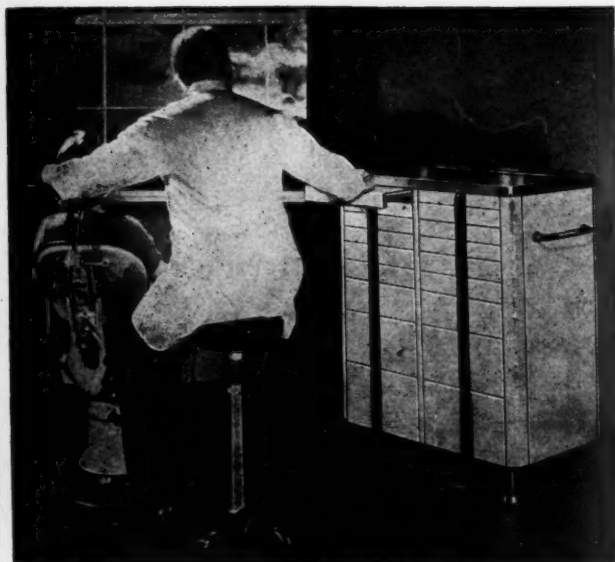
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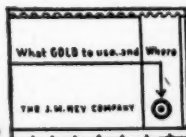
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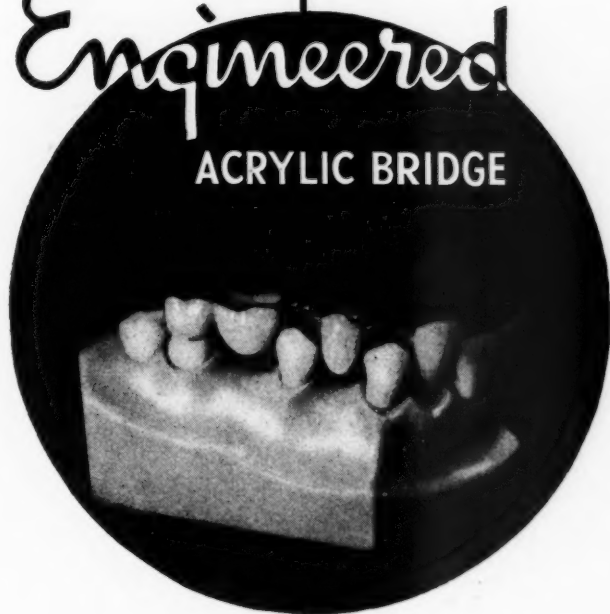
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